# EUROPE.

BY THE CABLE TO SEPTEMBER 9.

The War Alarm Repeated from Germany.

Garibaldi's Peace Plan as Announced in Geneva.

Victor Emanuel's Position Towards France and Rome.

Turkey Firm Against Intervention in Candia.

THE WAR CLOUD.

The Public Mind Still Fevered-A Fresh Alarm from Germany.

Paris, Sept. 9, 1867.

The speech made by the Grand Duke of Baden at the

siliance with the North German Confederation, gives rise again to a feeling of uneasiness in political circles. Fears are entertained that recent complications will be renewed, and that questions may arise which will again disturb the tranquility of Europe.

#### THE "REDS" IN COUNCIL.

The Assemblage in Geneva-Garibaldi's An-neuncement for the "Peace Congress." GENEVA, Sept. 9, 1867.
The delegates to the Peace Congress are arriving from

il parts of Europe.
General Garibaldi has reached this city from Florence. Geneva was most enthusiastic. He made a brief speech, in which he declared that his purpose to move on Rome

was unalterable, and that the plan of action, though deferred, would soon be carried into effect.

#### THE CANDIAN QUESTION.

Turkey Determined Against Foreign Inter-Vention. London, Sept. 8, 1867.

The Sublime Porte has again intimated to the Eurepean Powers that it cannot admit of any intervention on their part in the affairs of the Island of Candia, and erefore absolutely declines to adopt the project for a joint commission of inquiry.

#### ABYSSINIA

The English Captives Not Released.

The report which reached here from Constantinople that the British captives in Abyesinia had gained their freedom proves to be without foundation in fact.

#### OBITUARY.

Paris, Sept. 9 - Evening. Dr. Louis Désiré Véron, the colebrated French publicist, died to-day, sixty-nine years of age.

#### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, September 9—vening.—Consols closed at 94 9-16 for money. Americal securities closed at the following rates:—United lates five-twenty bonds better at 734; Hilmols Central allway shares, 77%; Eric Rallway shares, 44%; Atlancond Great Western consolidated bonds, 21%; THE CONTINENTAL BOURSES.—FRANKFORK, September—Evening.—United States bonds closed at 76% for the suc of 1862.

ing.—The cotton market closed duit, with a de-tendency. The following are the authorized quotations:—Middling uplands, 9%6.; middling 10%d. The sales of the day foot up 10,000

root. Beradstuffs Market.—Livercoot, Sept.9— t.—The breadstuffs market closed firm. Cora d to 36s. per quarter for new mixed Western. 13s. 4d for California white. Barley, 5s. Oats,

ning.—Cheese, 50s. Beer, 2005.

on, 42s. 6d. Ashes, 3ls. for pots. Turpentine, 20s.

roloum, 10d. for spirits, and 1s. 5d. for refined.

Petroleum, 10d. for spirits, and 1s. 5d. for realized.
Cloverseed, 41s.
Loxdox Markets.—Loxdox, Sept. 9.—Evening.—All
the markets are unchanged. No 12 Duich standard
sugar, 2s. 6d.; Scotch pig iron, 53s. Oils.—Whale, 40s.;
sperm, £1 15; linseed, £39; linseed cakes, £10 5s.; Calouts linseed. 63s. 6d.
The Petroleum Market,—Antwert, Sept. 9.—Evening.—The petroleum market is flat and prices are declining. Standard white has failen 4 france since last
report, and closes at 48f. 50c. per bbl.

Marine Intelligence.

QUERNSTOWN, Sept. 8, 1867.—The Guard steamship Palmyra, Captain Watson, from New York on the Sth of August, arrived here to-day en route to Liverpool. Bootmantrox, Sept. 9, 1867.—The German Loyds steamship New York, Captain Ernat, which left New York on the 20th uit, arrived at this port early this afternoon, and after landing her English passengers, mails and packages, sailed for Brenzen.

DISASTER AT SEA

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 8, 1867.
The steamship Western Metropolis, Captain Weir, from New York August 24, for Bremen, put into this port to-day in distress, having had her main shaft broken.

# THE ITALO-ROMAN QUESTION.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

The Capital of Young Italy-National Unity and Rome-A Civil and Ecclesiastical Con-Nation Catholic and the People Patriotic-Garibaldi's Plan Discountenanced by the

King and Cabluct. FLORENCE, August 24, 1867. Your correspondent has been making a brief sojourn on the banks of the "smiling Arno," and luxuriating amid the material grandeurs and hallowed associations of the "Etrurian Athens," as Florence has been fitly pamed. Strange, indeed, it would be, if in this city of rdens and palaces, and churches and theatres, and numents and statues, and pictures, in this second thelace and home of art, we did not remember the Essand and its many thousands of readers. Pleasant uld be the task to take them with us, in imagination, rom palace to palace, from church to church, from out to them, as we moved along, those marvels in architecture, in sculpture, in painting, which the Florentines, amid all their varying fortunes, have so miraculously preserved, relating the proud but eventful history of the fair city, and re-Calling the names of the illustrious men to whom it owes separably associated. To Italy are we indebted for mest that we know or possess of the learning and skill of the ents; and to no part of Italy are we so much inebted as to Florence. But not only did Florence presofte for us the treasures of the past—she handed down to us treasures which were peculiarly her own. It is sot without reason that she speaks with pride of such one as Dante, Petrarch, Boscacio, Galileo, Michael appelo and many others; for, in the works they have oft behind them, they have proved themselves the confectors of the race. Much as Byron and Regers d others of later date have said and sung in praise of lorence, the theme is still freeh and by no means ex-The Heraid, of this city, says that Myer Marks, M. J. Marks, H. J. Marks and Jacobs were te-day convicted as Warren, Pa., and received heavy fines and imprisonments for secreting the goods of M. Marks for the purpose of derraquing H. B. Clafin & Co. and other few Yerk creditors of M. Marks. The case was a highly imperiant one, witnesses being in attendance from New Orients and California. Mumerous parties were interesting in the result of the said in Allertic were interesting in the result of the said in Allertic were interesting in the result of the said in Allertic were interesting the result of the said in Allertic were interesting the result of the said in Allertic were interesting the result of the said in Allertic were interesting the result of the said in Allertic were interesting the said in the

orence, the theme is still fresh and by no means exmeted. Why have none of our American writers
rught of Florence as an historic theme? We have no
of history in English of the greatest of the Italian replica. Adolphus Trollope, it is true, an Englishman,
given himself to the task; but the neid is large, and
anness might be imparted to the theme if handled
man American point of view,
and American point of view,
ifter Rome Florence is undoubtedly the first city in
ify. Were there no Rome, Florence would, be the
logast capital. Some are disposed to put the case
of strongly and to say that for all purposes Florence
better adapted to be the capital of the new kingdom
in Rome and ought to remain so. In such a case
me would continue to be the headquarters of the
inclusional as Florence would be the headquarters of
idvil government. We are not wholly out of symhy with this view of the case. Rome, in fact, is a
a nussum of ecologication dyrication.

THE MAINE ELECTION.

Better, therefore, leave it in charge of the Pope and his College of Cardinals. But we may think as we please; our opinions are not the opinions of the Italian people. The conclusion is a foregone case and here all but universally accepted that Bome, not Flerence, is to be the future and permanent capital of the Italian kingdom. One natural and necessary result of this state of things is that Florence does not reap the benefit which in other circumstances she would have reaped from being the headquarters of the government. Her present position is felt to be temporary. Improvements certainly have been made, but they have betther been begun on a scale of sufficient grandeur nor carried on with sufficient spirit. Every thing is done with a view to a temporary end. Success of the Radicals by a Small Majority.

HEAVY DEMOCRATIC GAINS.

The Radicals Lose About Two-Thirds of Their Last Year's Majority.

#### A HEAVY VOTE POLLED.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 9, 1867.

ceived:-		
	Chamberlain,	Pulstury
	Rep.	Den
Portland	2.025	1.31
Lewiston	777	80
Bangor	1 305	1.05
Gardiner	400	27
Pittaton	216	28
Scarboro	114	22
Ecarboro	440	88
Hath	760	
Falmouth	175	17
Cape Elizabeth	816	31
Brunswick	416	39
Paris	363	20
Gorham	321	22
		11 20 20 2

Sixteen towns give Chamberlain (republican), 8,089, and Pilisbury (democrat), 5,639, being a majority o Chamberlain a majority of 5,819, showing a democratic gain this year of 3,369. There is a republican loss in Bath of 247. Biddeford gives a democratic majority of 240 against 90 last year.

Date against 90 last year.

One hundred and nine towns give Chamberlain (republican), 24.715, and Pilisbury 18,683. The same towns last year gave Chamberlain 31,650, and Pilisbury 16,565. Chamberlain's majority this year is 6,032 against 15,085 in the same towns last year, making a republican loss of 9,053. The aggregate vote in these towns is 43,398, against 48,215 last year, The total vote of the State last year was 111,684. This year it will probably fall a little under 100,000. Threesevenths of the vote of the State is in, with a loss of nine-fifteenths of the majority last year. The same ratio will reduce the total majority to about 13,500, or a loss of about 14,000.

the republican vote and increase for the democrats throughout the State will reduce Chamberlain's majority last year.—ED. HERALD.]

The democrats will gain representatives in some

towns, but not enough to give them much power in the The ale and cider law of last year has undoubtedly

caused much loss to the republicans

The Democrats Claim a Majority la the House

Taking up a New York Herard bere the other day I noticed some discussion on this very subject. The Herard is perceived more clearly appreciates the true character of the situation than most foreign journals I have the privilege of seeing. Rome, as I have just said, must become the cepital of Rilly and the seat of the city government; but this "crowning of the edifice," as it is called, of Italian nationality will not be accomplished by any Garbaid or any party of action, As a distinguished Ridlian sinteeman said to me the other day, "It must come to pass the present moment the party who are in sympathy with Mazzini, and who recognize Garbaidias their chief, are manifesting the utmost impatience, and if certain reports which reach me here are to be credited, are not unprepared to make an attack, on the Holy (Rly, Such an attack, you may rest saured, will not take piace. The government of the King, I have the best authority for saying it, will not only not encourage, but will vigorously oppose all such unauthorized or, if you will, filtbustering movements, it cannot do otherwise. Not to speak of the unwillingness of the King to accept further presents from Garbaidi, the convention appears by no means improbable, France color. Just appears by no means improbable, France color. Live appears the cocupation of Rome by the Italian government and the breaking up of the temporal power of the Church will be seriously detrimental to the interests of the Papacy. To judge from the tone of certain foreign journals the Italians are aliented from the Church and bitterly hostile to the entire Fapal system, entertaining no longer even the alightest respect for the person or Olice at the Holy Statter. Nothing can be further from the Church and bitterly hostile to the entire the number of certain foreign journals in the service of the control of the control of the propers. The con of Representatives.

AGGERA, Me, Sept. 9, 1867.

The annual election for Governor, members of the Legislature, and county officers, took place in this State to-day. The contest was marked by considerable excitement, and a heavier vote was polled than was generally expected. The Democrats as will be seen by the result, made a most desperate effort to carry the State, leaving no stone unturned, and urging every appliance to achieve success. Local issues. with other questions not of a political character, caused in certain localities.

Governor Chamberlain is undoubtedly elected by

majority of from 10,000 to 12,000, showing a falling of in his majority of last year of less than one-half. We have received returns from 103 towns, which foot up:-Chamberlain, 21,680; Pillsbury 16,170, against las year's vote in the same places, which stood-Chamber-lain, 27,187; Pillsbury, 13,909, showing a loss of 5,507.

income tax, and who is otherwise qualified, may also be appointed.

The members of the lower house—or Deputies, as they are called—are elected by the people. Among other qualifications, it is stipulated that they must not be under thirty years of age. The suffrage, as I have said above, is not universal. The right of voting for deputies is limited to those who have registered, and who can prove that they anunally pay what is equal to about body such qualification is unnecessary. Neither Senators nor Deputies receive pay for their services. The State religion is Roman Catholic, but religious liberty is guaranteed to all. Democrats, which gives them three Senators, while Knox, Lincoln and Aroostook counties tremble in the balance. These counties send four Senators in all, and if they are lost it will give the Democrats a representation of 7 out stand largely republican, although the democrats claim a majority in that branch. The republicans have lost largely in every place of importance. They are, how-ever, not disheartened, but are ready to pick their fints

[The present House of Representatives stands 138 republicans to 13 democrats. - Eo. HERALD ]

The Vote for Governor Last Year.

BRITISH REFORM.

The Working of the Derby-Disraell Bill-Great Parliamentary Changes in Prospect-The Legislative Assemblage of 1869.

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

The Republican State Convention-Scuator Wilson and the Liquor Question.

There is an increased interest evinced in State politics

as the time of the meeting of the republican Convention

delegation present who will press a liquor license plat-form, and another clique will endeavor to force pro-

hibition resolutions, while the straight republicans will

resort to every means to silence the guns of both the

resort to every means to silence the guns of both the license and prohibition men and keep the rum question out of the Convoution altogether; and in doing this there will probably be a preity lively time.

Hon. Henry Wilson will preside, and in his opening speech he will counsel the party to support the Congressional policy of reconstruction, charge the present condition of the country upon the President, and compliment Secretary Stanton for the course he has taken. Mr. Wilson and his more intimate friends will insist that, in the present condition of national affairs, local differences should not disturb them, while there are those of both the prohibition and license parties who will claim that the long agitated question should be now settled.

NEW JERSEY POLITICS.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

Opening of the Campaign-Democratic Mass Mosting in Military Park, Newark. Naware, N. J., Sept. 9, 1957, ] 8 o'Clock P. M. }

The democracy opened the campaign this evening by a mass meeting in Military Park. Several thousand per-

sons were in attendance. The result of the election in California was referred to as a good omen by the speakers.

THE MARKS AND CLAFLIN CASE AT TITUSVILLE, PA.

Boston, Sept. 9, 1867,

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

The Legislative Assemblage of 1869.	The following was the vote for Governor las	1 year:-
LONDON, August 28, 1807.	Chamberlain,	Pillifare.
	Counties. Rep.	Dein.
As to the Reform bill, which has now become law,		1,913
is impossible as yet to form any very exact idea of i	ts Aroostook 1,759	1.434
effects. I consider it a safe conservative measure; be	ut   Cumberland 8,680	6.754
it is open to the objection that, as from the necessiti	- Franklin 2,502	1,616
	_ I MARCOCA	1,853
of party it was "tinkered" to suit the circumstances		2,723
the day, instead of being a broad statesmanlike measur	e. Knox 2,719	2,269
deliberately conceived, it is not likely to put the que	Lincoln 2,618	2.010
	Oxiord	8.001
tion of representation finally at rest.	Penobscot 8,579	4,227
To those accustomed to the idea of electoral district	s, Piscataquis	849
it is difficult to convey an idea of the diversified effect	ta Sagadahoc	544
produced by an extension of the suffrage, by the ne	Committee and a contract of the contract of th	2,674
		2,387
apportionment of members, and the novel attempt	to Washington	2,383 6,084
represent minorities. This last is utterly opposed to a	all York 5,068	0,054
American practice, and as long as a voter votes for or		42,111
man for one district, could not be introduced.	Total	20,111
Here, where there are three members, a voter w		
vote for two out of the whole number of candidate	5;	
and where there are four members to a constituency, I		
will vote for three-the highest four on the poll bein		untlaw of
elected. In the city of London the result will doub		
less be to return one tory. There is a mass of tory r		
spectabilities in the city that deserves representation.	500 TO 1 TO	
It will be some eighteen months before the measu	Partial returns from thirty-nine counties	give Haight
comes into actual operation. The new and enlarg		
boundaries of the boroughs have to be ascertaine What this work is you can judge by the list of comm		
moners, thirty-six in number, published in the papers		
the city, an engineer officer and a lawyer to each distric	at 1 about two thousand iess than this. Iteration	of the full
The commission will require from six to eight mont	ha   Vote in the interior are insulincient for the	purposes of
to do their work. They will then report to Parliamen	. I comparison.	
Parliament will approve or vary their report, and th	I The antiversary of the authoriton of the	fornia into
legislate on it. When it becomes law a dissolution	- I the Union was receptated to day with countries	cable spirit.
Parliament will take place and the new reformed Hou	1 The ceremonies consisted of a procession of	I ploneers,
of Commons can hardly reassemble before Februar	an oration, a poem and a banquet.	
1869. By that time we shall have seen strange ever	The State Fair has opened at Sacramento, a	nd it prom-
in Europe and perhaps in America.	I less to be the best for saveral years.	
	The steamship Oriflamme, from Portland	on the oth
AND AND DESIGNATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	inst., brings \$100,000 from the northern mine	s, and mity
MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS.	tons of Oregon pig iron, the first invoice of	iron from

# NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.

vote in the interior are insufficient for the purposes of comparison.

The anniversary of the admission of California into the Union was celebrated to day with considerable spirit. The ceremonies consisted of a procession of pioneous, an oration, a poem and a banquet.

The State Fair has opened at Sacramento, and it promises to be the best for several years.

The steamship Oridamme, from Portland on the 6th inst., brings \$100,000 from the northern mines, and fifty tons of Oregon pig iron, the first invoice of iron from the new works of that State.

Rich placer mines are reported to have been discovered at Pendovville lake.

The schooner Alanda Ager has arrived from the Alaska waters, with 92,000 coddsh. This is the largest catch this season.

WRECK OF THE BRITISH BRIG CUBA OFF HATTERAS.

Six Lives Lost-Only Two of the Crew Saved-The Captain Hadly Injured. FORTHESS MONROS, Va., Sept. 9, 1867. The Brilish brig Cubs, Captain Mackell, from Matanzas for Boston, with molasses, was totally wrecked near Hatteras Light. The captain was badly injured. Only two seamen were saved. The lost were Charles Cain, mate; William Williams, second mate; Guorge Smith, steward; M. Maconiey, John A. Lanagan, sea-men, and a boy named Frederick.

## THE INDIAN WAR.

An Expedition Fitting Out for the Umatilla District—Fights with the Indians in Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

An expedition is fitting out to punish thieving Indians in the Umatilla district.

Some soldiers, under Lieutenant Force, had a battle with the Snakes at Brunt river, killing or capturing a considerable party, with a loss of four killed and nine wounded.

wounded.

The reports of Indian outrages in Oregon, Washington and Idaho mining regions are frequent. Colonol Coppinger had several brushes with the Owyhee Indians in the middle of August, killing twenty or thirty in all.

## THE HEALTH OF MEMPHIS.

The Quarantine on Vessels from New Orleans Not to be Established—The Yollow Fever In-terferion with the Marketing of Cotton and other Crops.

MENTRIS, Tenn., Sept. 9, 1867.

The Board of Health has refused to establish a quartities on the river for vessels coming from New Orleans, learning it unpaceases.

deeming it unnecessary.

Reports from the crops in Mississippi and Arkansas continus favorable, but the prevaience of the yellow fever on the lower Mississippi will greatly retard the bringing the cotton to market.

FIRE IN QUINCY, MASS.

Quincy yesterday morning a fire destroyed the tan-and currying establishment of William Panton and god some buildings adjoing. Loss \$15,000; mostly

# WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9, 1867, 11 o'Clock P. M.

Protracted Interview Between the President and the Secretary of the Treasury.

Secretary McCulioch had a protracted interview with the President to-night, lasting over two hours. The result is a number of the President to-night, lasting over two hours.

changes in the management of the Treasury, &c.

Pardons Granted by the President.

It is ascertained, from official data, that since April
15, 1865, about eight thousand pardons have been
granted by the President. These include some of the rebel foreign Ministers and agents, members of the Con-federate Cabinet, Governors of Southern States, and upwards of ainety brigadier generals, with a due propor-tion of rebei major generals. Major Stits, Chief of the Farden Bureau at the Attorney General's office, has had on file for the past two years about four hundred applications for pardon from persons who were engaged in the rebeilion and not pardoned by the proclams May 29, 1865. By the proclamation of Saturday about one hundred of these persons are pardoned, but the other three hundred come within the exceptions, and of course their cases, like others similarly situated, must be separately considered.

The Notorious Dr. Blackburn Anxious to Return to the States. Dr. Blackburn, who was so anxious, during the progress of the rebeilion to recive official sanction from the head of the pretended confederacy to his scheme of infected clothing in the principal cities, seems, Rasselas us from the Canadian happy valley, and is yearning to return to a home beneath the Old Flag. Blackburn has written a letter to General Grant offering his professional services in the Southern wishes a stipulation to be entered into on the part of the government authorities that he shall not be molested by the military commanders, nor be brought to an account before the civil courts for past offences. General Grant, however, would enter into no such agreement, and re-plied, it is said, that it was not in his power to give any such assurance as he required,

Registration in Virginia.

I learn from Richmond this evening that full returns from all the registration boards in the State, with the exception of the second registration in one or two of the magisterial districts in some of the counties, have been received at the headquarters of General Schoffeld. The total number of voters registered is 216,647. Of this number 115,167 are whites, and 101,490 colored, leaving a white majority of 13,667. The ratio of representation is 2,063, General Schofield, who has not sufficiently recovered his health to return to and other papers to be brought to Fortress Monroe, and tion and districting the State. An election will be held commencing about the 14th of October. The order announcing the apportionment and districts will probably be issued on Thursday.

The Reported Bankruptey Cases in Rich-Judge Bond, Register of Bankrupley, states that very

few merchants engaged in business in Richmond have applied to go into bankrupter, notwithstanding the eport of the general insolvency of the people.

The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. It is reported that in case of a vacancy occurring in the office of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury—Mr. Chandler, the present incumbent, having evinced a disposition to retire-Colonel William Thorps, of St. Louis, is likely to be his successor, his name having been favorably montioned in that connection in influential

Coin in the Treasury.

The amount of gold in the Treasury is \$82,754,210, and coin certificates \$14,879,700—total, \$97,635,910. The amount of currency is \$46,003,000.

The Stolen Indian Trust Bonds.

The Secretary of the Treasury has to this date re-moved the injunction or caveat from one hundred and North Carolina bonds and two of the Tennessee bonds, which were some years ago abatracted from the Department of the Interior, while held in trust for certain In-dian tribes, the aggregate amount stolen being \$570,000. The holders of the bonds thus relieved from caveat having presented the required proofs that they procured them in good faith from known and responsible parties will now be enabled to obtain the accrued interest.

The Post Office Department has in course of prepara-tion and will soon issue full instructions respecting the rates of postage to be levied and collected on and after the 1st of January next upon corr-spondence to the United Kingdom and to foreign countries and colonies via the United Kingdom, under the recent postal treaty between Great Britain and the United States.

The Defalcation in the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.

It now appears that the defaication discovered by the examiners in the office of the Comptroller of the Curringy is between \$2,000 and \$3,000. The money was

Omar Pusha's Rule in Candin. The latest intelligence from Crote, received at the Greek legation, charges Omar Pasha with practising de-

coit in order to palliate his conduct, and states that he obtained certificates from some of his fellow soldiers denying the reports of the cruelties, with a view of inluencing public opinion by the interested statements of those in pay of Turkey. The Cretaus say the facts can be proven by eye witnesses, that Omar Pasha, on retiring from Sphakia, burnt all the villages in his rear in the province of St. Basile, the most notable of them being Myrtos, Lencogia, and the monastery of Preveil.
At Mesogia, in the province of Kistamos, he selzed Mr. Kostanda, an elderly gentlemen, forced him to apply fire to his own hut, and then burns him, together with the straw. At Patelari he mutilated a centieman in a nameless manner, placked out his eyes and then murdered him. At Cornitades he slew three nuns, besides committing similar cruelties at other places named in the despatches. The Furkish troops, defeated treat towards Heracleon. At Melompaniella they mas sacred an old blind man and another citizen and an in sane girl. They slow the monk, Gideon Momolake, planting his head on the cross which surmounts the cupola of the church. The accounts further say that the Cretans, having fought for a year against terrible odds, will never return to the Turkish yoke.

The Cretan Refugees.
Upwards of 20,000 Cretan families, mostly women and children and old men, have been sent to Greece. Athens, Syra, and all other Greecan cities have become so many huge relief committees. The Grecian ladies particularly are indefatigable in charitable zeal, but cannot afford all the relief needed, without the assistance o

Death of Mr. Patrick Kean, at Richmond. Information has been received from Richmond this evening of the death, last night, of Mr. Patrick Kean, a well known stenographic writer, formerly a corres pondent of the New York HERALD.

The Yellow Fever in the Dry Tortugas.

A telegram was received at the War Department yesterday stating that the fever that has suddenly appeared at Fort Jefferson, Dry Tortugas, is beyond doubt the yellow fever.

# MORE CABINET RUMORS.

[Washington correspondence of the Boston Post, Sept. 8.]
The streets are again full of rumors of Cabinet changes, and one of them is to the effect that Reverdy Johnson has positively accepted the post of Secretary of State. Another is that General Steedman has declined the War Department, fearful of a rejection by the Senate. He is said to be unwilling to give up a paying office for an uncertain thing in the Cabinet. I feel authorized to say there is no truth in these rumors, but you need not be surprised should Charles Francis Adams be called home to relieve Mr. Seward, who in turn will receive a foreign mission. It is also stated that Mr. Groesbeck, of Cincinnati, will probably relieve Secretary McCulloch in a few days. These are the only changes which may be anticipated for the present. The report may be true that General McClellan has been telegraphed for by his friends, as stated in some of the papers; but President Johnson is ignorant of the fact. I learn he has not thought of the General Grant is now administering the War Department to the entire satisfaction of the Executive.

## THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

The drought continues, and the accounts from the in-terior regarding corn and late crops continue very discouraging. The weather is very bot, and it has been raining for the last two days.

STREET RAILROAD IN AUGUSTA, GA.

NEWS BY THE CUBA CABLE.

DATES FROM HAVANA TO SEPTEMBER 8.

Disbanding of Volunteer Cavalry by the Captain General of Cuba.

Imprisonment of the Striking Cigar Makers.

The Spanish Squadron at Rio Janeiro.

#### LATE NEWS FROM MEYICO

MEXICO.

SPECIAL CABLE TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

Austrian and French Officers Returning Home-Minister Otterbourg Presented to Junrez-Arrival Tegethoff at Vern Cruz. HAVANA, September 8, }
via Key West, September 9, 1867. }
Among the one hundred and fifty-eight troops per the

steamer Mersey, mostly Austrian and French, are five

perial prisoners set at liberty, have made their appearance in Mexico. Juarez as Minister Pienipotentiary of the United States

Mr. Plumb, who has just arrived by the steamer Liberty from New Orleans, will take passage in the British steamer for Vera Cruz on the 22d inst.
Senor Masseras arrived per steamer Mersey, charged

in the steamer Liberty early on Tuesday morning. Several arrests in the Convocatoria of Juarez continue to keep the Mexicans at boiling heat, being unconstitu

to keep the Mexicans at boiling heat, being unconstitu-tional, and the executive not being empowered so to act unless Congress approves them.

Juan Bas is appointed Governor of the Mexican district.

The Governor and military commandant of San Luis is accused of infringing the circulars of October 6, 1869, and articles 21 and 24 of the general constitution.

M. Ashiorz has been named chief official on foreign relations.

General M. Taro has been made Major General of the econd division

Second division,
Francise, a citizen of New Orleans, died on the 14th, and received Massonic honors.
A convoy with \$1,800,000 from Mexico arrived at Vera Cruz on the 31st cit.
The Mersey brought \$1,500,000.
The intercessions of M. Ottenbourg, Perfire Diaz and free other generals, and a host of influential persons in behalf of O'Horan were made in vain.
M. Magua, the Prussian Minister at Mexico, keeps in seclusion at San Luis. He is supposed to be insane, and is heedless of the orders from Frussia to leave the country.

is heedless of the orders from Prussia to leave the country,
Admiral Tegethoff arrived at Yera Cruz on the 28th ult., and was to leave for the capitol the next day.

Minister Otterberg telegraphed to Washington after receiving his appointment that his determination to leave in September was irrovocable.

An elegant gold repeater watch was presented to Mr. Crips, the United States Coosal, by the government,
The stone statue of San Actoria Babezan Was Comolished by the populace, and broken into a thousand La Reria publishes the order from the spanish government to its Minister, dated March 4, 1867, prohibiting the exposure of the Spanish flag by Spanish residents on any occasion whatever without special permission of the Legation.

CUBA.

SPECIAL CABLE TELEGRAMS TO THE HERALO.

HAVANA, Sept. 8. VIA KEY WEST, Sept. 9, 1807. }
The Captain General has dissolved the volunteer cavalry of Santiago de Cuba, Puerto Principe, Villa Clara, Sancti Spiritu, Trinidad and Remedios. This is a signifi

Cienfuegos, it is reported, resists the collection of the connected its reported, resists the collection of the new tax. It is rumored that a politic intimation has been given that it would be enforced at the point of the bayonet.

Saturnino Martinez, a cigar twister, and editor of the

Havana artisans' Sunday Aurora, is reported to be in close confinement. The number of cigar twisters is assumed to be fourteen thousand. A few have also been imprisoned, and many are flecing to the United States. Senor Tara, the Administration Director, has been suddenly taken ill. His sickness is undefined by his physician.

The supposed scheme for fitbustering in Mexico is a substitute of the supposed scheme for fitbustering in Mexico is a

swindle.

The Spanish squadron under Mendez arrived at Rio on July 26. It had sustained serious damages, but after repairing proceeded to the river Piata.

Advices from Trinidad to September 3 have been received. All was healthy there. No American vessels.

ceived. All was heating there No American vessels were in port. E. Hall, of the bark Ella Adelia, was kept impresoned in anxious uncertainty.

The Bance Espadad is reported to be buying gold coin at M per cent premium, thus virtually countenancing the depreciation of its own notes. The Caba balance on August 31 was \$1,461,706, while Lacaga has \$2,100,834.

ita is moderating in Havana. At Matanzas in The vomita is moderating in Havana. At Matanzas in August only thirteen cases were fatal. The steamship Liberty has arrived.
The Havana Base Ball Club challenged and played its first match with the Matanzas club on Sunday last, but with no result. Another game is to come off there to-

The sugar market is at a stand. Freights 150 n 175 and declining. United States currency 24% discount; sterling exchange 19 promium.

Marine Intelligence.

Arrived, schooner W. H. Dowitt, From New Granada for New York; touched for supplies; French ship Minerva, from Tobaka for Havre; touched for supplies. The United States steamer Lempee has been ordered to Fortress Mouros. One of her engineers died of yellow

# THE PRESS TELEGRAMS.

VIA KET WEST, Sept. 9, 1867. The strike among the cigar makers still continues. About two hundred journeymen have been thrown into prison, where they are properly cared for by the authorities. It is said that many of the manufacturers former wages.

The Bureau of Collection at the Council Hall is de-

erted through the day, no one appearing to pay taxes.

About the same state of affairs provails at the govern nent offices. Claims upon the Treasury are postponed for want of ready cash. Even the salaries of the employes for July have not been paid yet. The general tone of business is feverish. The export

of specie continues. There is a rumor circulating that an armed expedition nto Mexican territory is contemplated by Santa Ana's son, with the material and moral support of European Powers and their representatives.

The funds lately collected to render assistance to the

poor exiles from Mexico are to be devoted to bounty oney. They amount to \$30,000. The local editor of the Sigle, Senor Delmonte, has

also withdrawn from all connection with that journal. The community is alarmed at the reappearance of a gang of highway men in this city. Two citizens have been attacked, robbed and nearly murdered. A dwell-

been attacked, robbed and nearly murdered. A dwelling house was entered on the 7th by three men armed with polygnards and robbed.

Accounts from the interior districts of the island represent an extensive rain storm bad prevailed, and great complaints are made of the damage done to crops.

The sugar market during the week has been quiet, and closed duit on the basis of 8% a 8% reals per arobe for Dutch standard No. 12.

In exchange the tendency is downward. On London, 19 per cent premium; Paris, 5% a 6% per cent; United States corrency, 24 a 24% per cent discount; gold, 60 days, 6% a 6% premium.

The fate of the British bark Ellen Drummond remains unknown.

The fate of the British bark Ellen Drummond remains unknown.
The British steamer Mersey brought from Vera Crus over three hundred refugees, part for New Orleans; also \$1,742,000 in specie for England.
This afternoon the Vice President of the Interoceanic Telegraph Company and the Inspector General of Telegraph Company and the Inspector General of Telegraphs visited station Chorters. This moraing signals were made and answered from Key West. The cable is now completed. Despatches from Washington are expected to-day,
No tidings from the Helen Drummond 76t.
Arrived, American steamer Liberty, from New Orleans; American brig Poinsett, from Boston; American bark John Griffin, from New York.

The Spanish Squadron at Rio Janeire. Late advices from Rio Janeiro report the arrival as that city of the Spanish squadron, commanded by Admiral Mondes Nunes. It would soon leave for the river

# RECONSTRUCTION ELECTIONS IN GEORGIA

The Columbus (Ga.) Times calls attention to the recoorder of General Pope commanding an election to be he by the people of Ajabama, in Odtober, for delegates to State Convention, and on the question of convention no convention, and ealis attention to certain peculiariti in its provisions. As they will probably be applied to Georgia and Florida, they become matters of general planest.

the provisions. As they will probably be applied to Georgia and Florida, they become matters of general interest. The Times thus specifies:—

First—The election is to continue for three days, and is to be held only at the Court House in each county. Probably General Pope had in view the greater conconcentration of officers, civil and military, whole duty it is to maintain the peace, in making this change. But we fear that it will also concentrate the elements of excitement or mischier; that where disorders do occur they will be more serious because of the larges crowd present. It may also have the effect of keeping many from the polls who will not wish to go so far.

Second—Separate county representation is abandoned, and counties are in many instances grouped together in districts for the election of one or more delegates. As the published returns of registration are made by districts, and as the registration and election districts differ, it is in many instances impossible for us to easy whether the white or black vote is the largest. We are of the opinion, however, from the data before us, that districts allowed about forty-five delegates have white majorities registered, and districts electing about fity-five delegates have black majorities.

Third—The "tron-clad," or oath prescribed for officers of the United States, is not prescribed as a qualification for delegates to the Convention. It is said that this qualification was favored by some high in command, but it does not appear to have met the approval of General Pope.

A colored citizen of New Orleans, named Charles Brown, bas addressed a letter to the editor of the Ne

We intend to show to this city, State and the world that we are capable of governing, not only ourselves, but white men. My former master (and he was a good man) told me that white men would govern, take care of and protect the niggers, because God gave them the right and made it their duty so to do. We are willing to do the same by you. We shall have no use for Goldman or Waples, or any of their class after our next state election. It is not an easy matter to disfranchiss us after we once have the elective franchise. Hancock will be powerless for evil if we only keep up our flecret political organization. We have commenced organizing our fire department, and one year will find the \$126,000 per year now paid to wnite firemen transferred to worthy reconstructed citizens of African descent. In a few years it will not be a question whether there will be schools for colored children, but it will be whether white children will be admitted to our institutions of learning. The hottom rail is on top, and Yankees, as well as all the minority, must take a back soat.

#### ARMY BULLETIN.

First Lieutenant C. P. Miller, Seventh Infantry, bas een ordered before the Philadelphia netiring Board, Brevet Major T. J. Eckerson, Assistant Quartermaster. has been ordered to Fourth Military District. Captain J. W. Scully, Assistant Quartermaster bas

been ordered to duty in the Fifth Military District.
Second Lieutenant A. B. Williams, Third Gavalry, has

been ordered to report for duty at Cartiste Barracke.
Colonel Marshal S. Rowo, United States Army, retired, has been ordered to Harrsburg, Pa., to relieve
Brigadier General Eastman.

Brevet Colonel H. C. Wood has been announced as
Assistant Adjutant General of the Third Military District, commanded by Brevet Major General Pope.

The order assigning Brevet Colonel A. W. Foster, Assistant Quartermaster, to duty in the Fifth Military Bigtrict, has been revoked, and he is ordered to report to
the Quartermaster, to duty in the Fifth Military Bigtrict, has been revoked, and he is ordered to report to
the Quartermaster General.

Brevet Major M. H. Siscey, Twelfth United States
Infantry, has been appointed an aid-de-camp on the
start of Brevet Major General Emory, commanding Department of Washington.

#### NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The United States steamers Hartford, Wachusetts, yoming and Supply were at Shanghae, China, July 4. All on board were well.

The United States steamer Iroquois arrived at Aden on

August 11, from Muscat and Bombay, bound for China,
Passed Assistant Surgeon W. L. Campbell has been
detached from temporary duty at Washington, and ordered to the Naval Hospital at Pensacola, Fis.
Acting Third Assistant Engineer Decatur A. Bandee,
of the Marblehead, has been discharged.

A.—
SYSTEMS RUN DOWN.

Persons often allow their systems to "run down," or rather run them down by over-work, accompanied by a neglect of the proper mean, or release to the proper mean, in other words, a failure and partial of the proper of

petite, heddebe, continued issuinde and depression of spirits! Take S. T.—1820—X, and bloom and besuff will return. The Bitters have become a household friend, MAGNOLLA WATER—A delightful totlet article; supe-rier to Cologue and at half the price.

A Care Warranted or Money Returned. - Dr. Rheumatism. Neuralda, Gout; warranted harmless, Agents, DEMAS BARNES, 21 Park row; HEMBOLD, 596 Broadway.

Cylold Planos.-Lindeman & Sons' Ware-rooms, No. 2 Leroy place, Bleecker street. Cristadoro's Hair Dye. The Best Ever Man-

Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, will be at his rooms, No. 32 Bond street, New York, professionally, every Tuesday, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Embellishment of the Hair. Its Diseases, il, change of color, treated by Dr. GRANDJEAN, No. 1

Exposition Universelle. - Paris. New York, awarded over eighty-two competitors, the highest premiuma Gold Medal-for the perfection of Sawing Machines and Bitton-hole Machiness, the only gold medal for this brane of manufacture. See official list of awards and fac-aimlise medal at WHERLER & WILSON'S.

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IHAVEIT . is the name of a delightful preparation for cleansing, pre-serving and beautifying the IHAVEIT

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HAVEIT is a Fowder and Wash combined. All that is necessary is to shake the bottle.

HAVEIT is a preparation that has been long sought. It is not an alcoholic preparation, nor does it contain a single ingredient that is not beneficial to the teeth and gums.

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Druggist, 594 Broadway, next to Metropolitan Hotel.
Price 50 conts per bottle. Len & Perrin's Sance-Delicious with Sonp, sh, game, meats, &c. JUHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents for the United States

R. R. R.—Radway's Rendy Relief, atternal and external, will instantly stop path, and spaedify rure all Rheumatic. Neurairis. Serving and Malarious com-plaints. Asiatic Cholers, Darrhosa and Bowel complaints, sick and Nervous Headadhe. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Royal Havana Lottery, Prizes Pald is old. Information turnished. The highest rates pald for loubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, N. T.

The Howe Machine Company, Elias Howe, p.—The highest premiums for sowing machines. Office 650 troadway, New York.

The Editors of the New York Tribane and at the New York Beyald, as well as many others, are not different to personal appearance, no matter what may be said to the contrary. For the improvement of nersonal appearance there is nothing like a visit to the Ready Made Clotting House of C. EUGENE STOKES, 565 Broadway.

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